

701—39.12(422) Tax benefits for persons in the armed forces serving in a combat zone or a qualified hazardous duty area or deployed outside the United States in a contingency operation. For tax years ending after August 2, 1990, a number of state tax benefits are authorized for persons in the armed forces who serve in an area designated by the President and the Congress as a combat zone. Similar state tax benefits are also authorized for persons who serve in an area designated by the President and the Congress as a qualified hazardous duty area for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1999. In addition, uniform state tax benefits are authorized for persons in the armed forces of the United States who were deployed outside the United States in an operation designated by the Secretary of Defense as a contingency operation as defined in 10 U.S.C. § 101(a)(13), or which became a contingency operation by the operation of law. Persons who were deployed in a contingency operation who ceased to participate in such operation on or after May 21, 2003, are considered to be eligible individuals for purposes of being granted additional time to perform certain acts with the department to the extent the period for performing an act did not expire prior to May 21, 2003, or a later date if the person ceased to participate in the contingency operation on a date after May 21, 2003. Those persons who were serving in support of the armed forces personnel in a combat zone or those persons who were serving in support of armed forces personnel in a qualified hazardous duty area are also eligible for the state tax benefits. The eligible individuals are given the same additional time period to file state income tax returns and perform other acts related to the department of revenue as would constitute timely filing of returns or timely performance of other acts as described in Section 7508(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. “Other acts related to the department” includes filing claims for refund for any type of tax administered by the department, making tax payments other than withholding payments, filing appeals on tax matters, filing returns for taxes other than income tax, and performing other acts such as making timely contributions to individual retirement accounts. The additional time period for filing returns and performing other acts applies to the spouse of the person who was in the combat zone or the qualified hazardous duty area or the spouse of a person who was serving in support of persons in the combat zone or the hazardous duty area to the extent the spouse files jointly or separately on the combined return with the person who was in the combat zone or the hazardous duty area, or when the spouse is a party with the person who was serving in support of persons in the combat zone or hazardous duty area to any tax matter with the department for which the additional time period is allowed. The additional time period for filing state returns and performing other acts is 180 days after the person leaves the combat zone or hazardous duty area or ceases to participate in the contingency operation which is the same time period as allowed in federal income tax law. However, a person who was hospitalized because of illness or injury in the combat zone or the hazardous duty area has up to five years to file returns or perform certain acts with this department after leaving the combat zone or hazardous duty area.

For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1995, certain persons performing peacekeeping duties in a location designated by Congress as a qualified hazardous duty area or other individuals performing military duties overseas in support of the persons in the hazardous duty area are eligible for the tax benefits described above. See rule 39.14(422) for additional information on the Bosnia-Herzegovina hazardous duty area.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 422.3 and 422.21 as amended by 2003 Iowa Acts, House File 674.